1. What is the ve	ertex of
$f(x) = 2(x - 4)^2 - 6$	6?

2. What are the x-intercepts of f(x) = 2(x - 7)(x + 3)?

3. Given
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$
, what does the $x = -b/2a$ represent? 4. Find the axis of symmetry $F(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 2$

 $F(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 2$

 $x^2 - 7x + 10$

6. Factor completely.

 $12x^2 + 19x - 18$

 $8x^3 + 1$

8. Factor completely.

 $n^2 - 64$

9. Factor completely.

 $2x^2 + 7x - 15$

10. Factor completely.

 $2x^3 - 7x^2 - 8x + 28$

11. Solve. $2(m - 7)^2 = 16$	12 Solve. $x^2 + 12x - 45 = 0$
13. Solve. $r^2 - 13r + 42 = 0$	14. Solve. $3x^3 - 4x^2 - 27x + 36 = 0$
15. Evaluate $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 6$ for $x = -1$.	16. Divide $x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 2$ by $x - 2$ using synthetic division.
17. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial function by completing the statements. $f(x) = -2x^3 + x^2 - 5$	18. $x-5$ is a factor of $f(x)=x^3-11x^2+14x+80$ Factor $f(x)$ completely.